

ATTENTION:

This specimen label is provided for general information only.

- This pesticide product may not yet be available or approved for sale or use in your area.
- It is your responsibility to follow all Federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding the use of pesticides.
- Before using any pesticide, be sure the intended use is approved in your state or locality.
- Your state or locality may require additional precautions and instructions for use of this product that are not included here.
- Monsanto does not guarantee the completeness or accuracy of this specimen label. The information found in this label may differ from the information found on the product label. You must have the EPA approved labeling with you at the time of use and must read and follow all label directions.
- You should not base any use of a similar product on the precautions, instructions for use or other information you find here.
- Always follow the precautions and instructions for use on the label of the pesticide you are using.

36074R2-2

| | | |
|---------|----|-----------|
| GROUP* | 15 | HERBICIDE |
| GROUP** | 27 | HERBICIDE |

HARNNESS[®]



MAX

HERBICIDE

Harness[®] MAX Herbicide is a broad-spectrum preemergence and postemergence herbicide for weed control in field corn, production seed corn, and yellow popcorn.

Complete Directions for Use

Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

Read "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" which appears in the label booklet or pamphlet, before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO COMPANY DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

EPA Reg. No. 524-636

Packed For:

MONSANTO COMPANY

800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 USA

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1.0 INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

* Acetochlor, 2-chloro-N-ethoxymethyl-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl) acetamide . . . 39.1%

** Mesotrione, 2-[4-(methanesulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]-1,3-cyclohexanedione 3.7%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 57.2%
100.0%

* Contains 422 grams of the active ingredient acetochlor per liter or 3.52 pounds per U.S. gallon.

** Contains 40 grams of the active ingredient mesotrione per liter or 0.33 pounds per U.S. gallon.

For a list of patents, if any, covering this product or its use, please go to www.monsantotechnology.com.

Other Patents Pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

1. FOR **PRODUCT INFORMATION** OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE,

1-800-332-3111

2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT,

314-694-4000

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. May cause allergic skin reaction.

| | |
|--|---|
| FIRST AID: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice | |
| IF SWALLOWED | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| IF IN EYES | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.• Sensitized persons should avoid further contact and reuse of contaminated clothing. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.• You can also call (314) 694-4000, collect, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.• This product is identified as Harness MAX Herbicide, EPA Registration No. 524-636. | |

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation could result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). If there are no instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

3.2 Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters and rinsate.

This product has properties that may result in surface water contamination via dissolved runoff and runoff erosion. Practices should be followed to minimize the potential for dissolved runoff and/or runoff erosion. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the ground water is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitations of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product.

3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product may be mixed, stored and applied using stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR ALLOW THIS PRODUCT TO COME IN CONTACT WITH AN OXIDIZING OR REDUCING AGENT SUCH AS GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such oxidizing agents to produce hydrogen gas, which can form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source and cause serious personal injury.

4.0 DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: if the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

4.1 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not allow this product to contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: See container label for container handling and disposal instructions and refilling limitations.

5.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

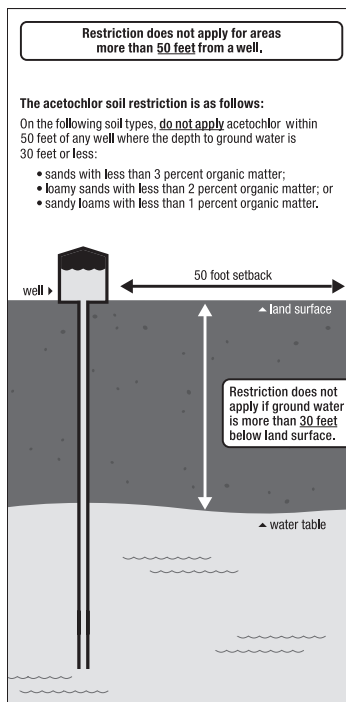
Harness MAX Herbicide controls the weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Harness MAX Herbicide may be applied preemergence and postemergence in field corn, production seed corn, and yellow popcorn.

Read and carefully observe precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labeling of all products used in mixtures and sequential treatments. This label provides specified treatment rates for this product alone and with tank mixtures. Applications which are not consistent with recommendations in this label may result in unsatisfactory weed control, injury to crops, persons, or animals, or other unintended consequences. Refer to specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in these tank mixtures, including precautions on soil pH, sensitive varieties, minimum re-cropping interval, and rotational guidelines.

5.1 Use Restrictions

Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the ground water is shallow, may result in ground water contamination. On the following soil types, do not apply this product within 50 feet of any well where the depth to ground water is 30 feet or less: sands with less than 3 percent organic matter; loamy sands with less than 2 percent organic matter; or sandy loams with less than 1 percent organic matter. See the figure for additional clarification.



This product must not be mixed or loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spill or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110 percent of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100 percent of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading sites. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment.

Do not flood irrigate to apply or incorporate this product.

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

- Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered soils.
- Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment.

Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift to non-target sites. To minimize spray drift to non-target areas: Use low pressure application equipment capable of producing a large droplet spray. Do not use nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large droplet size sprays.

- Keep ground driven spray boom as low as possible above the target surface.
- Make application when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 miles per hour). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 miles per hour. Avoid application when gusts approach 15 miles per hour.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the likelihood of spray drift to sensitive areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures. Do not apply during inversion conditions.

5.2 Application Directions:

Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for preplant surface or preemergence applications when used as such. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to activate herbicide for effective residual control. The amount of precipitation or irrigation required depends on existing soil moisture, soil type and percent organic matter content, but 1/2 to 3/4 inch is normally adequate. If activation of Harness MAX Herbicide does not occur by rainfall or irrigation within 7-10 days after preemergence application, where appropriate, a uniform shallow cultivation is recommended. Dry conditions following application may reduce the residual activity of Harness MAX Herbicide and other control measures will need to be implemented.

For postemergence application of Harness MAX Herbicide use 10 to 30 gallons per acre. For best postemergence weed control apply this product to actively growing weeds before they exceed three inches in height.

Use of adjuvants is very important to achieve good weed control and crop safety, especially postemergence. For directions on adjuvant use with this product, refer to the adjuvant sections (11.4 and 12.5) in this label.

To achieve best weed control, good weed coverage is imperative. To deliver good coverage and avoid spray drift use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size and do not exceed 10 mph ground speed during applications. Spray nozzles must be the same size and type, spaced uniformly along the boom and provide uniform and accurate application. Set spray boom height at least 15 inches above the crop canopy for over-the-top broadcast applications. Maintain pressure at the nozzles of at least 35-40 psi by using an appropriate pump. However, with extended range or drift reduction nozzles, lower pressures at the nozzles may be used. For best postemergence weed coverage 80 or 110 degree flat fan nozzles are recommended. Do not use controlled droplet applicators or floodjet nozzles. Improved crop canopy penetration and weed coverage may be achieved by angling nozzles forward 45 degrees. Make sure the sprayer has 50-mesh or coarser in-line strainers and nozzle screens.

Keep this product dispersed by using the pump to properly agitate the solution within the tank and maintain agitation until spraying is complete. Use full agitation prior to resuming spraying to resuspend this product in the spray solution if agitation has been stopped for longer than 5 minutes. Avoid overlapping spray swaths, as injury may occur to rotational crops.

If rainfall occurs within one hour after application of Harness MAX Herbicide post-emergence weed control may be reduced. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to activate herbicide for effective residual control.

5.3 Cultivation Information

Dry weather may reduce effectiveness of this product. Cultivation may be necessary if activation does not occur soon after application. If cultivation is desired, delay cultivation after application for as long as possible since cultivation disturbs soil and herbicide barrier. Shallowly cultivate or rotary hoe immediately if weeds or grasses emerge. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting or compaction, set equipment shallow and minimize lateral soil movement to avoid dilution or displacement of the herbicide treatment. If a band application is used and weeds have emerged in the treated band, set cultivator to throw soil into the row covering the band.

5.4 Maximum Annual Use Rates

Maximum Annual Use Rate for Harness MAX Herbicide:

A maximum of 95 fl oz/A of this product may be applied per acre per year.

Maximum Annual Use Rate for Acetochlor:

A maximum of 3 lb a.i./A of acetochlor from any product or combination of products containing acetochlor may be applied per acre per year.

Maximum Annual Use Rates for Mesotrione:

A maximum of 0.24 lb a.i./A of mesotrione from any product or combination of products containing mesotrione may be applied per acre per year. Do not exceed a maximum of 0.19 lb a.i./A of mesotrione applied postemergence from any product or combination of products containing mesotrione per acre per year.

5.5 Rotational crops

Do not rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed below after application of Harness MAX Herbicide at recommended rates.

Crop Rotational Intervals:

| Crop | Rotational Interval ¹ |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Field corn, seed corn, silage corn, yellow popcorn, or grain sorghum (milo) ² | Immediately |
| Wheat | 4 months |
| Alfalfa, peanuts, soybean, cotton | 10 months |
| Barley, rye, oats, millet | The spring following application |
| Cucurbits, dry beans, peas, sugar beets and all other rotational crops | 18 months |

¹ Time between Harness MAX Herbicide application and replanting of the rotational crop

² Plant only grain sorghum (milo) seed properly treated with seed protectant or safener

Following harvest of crops treated with Harness MAX Herbicide, winter cover crops may be planted but not used for food or animal feed for a minimum of 18 months following the last application of this product. Injury to cover crops may occur. This prohibition does not apply to wheat which may be planted 4 months following the last application of this product.

5.6 Replanting

If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with Harness MAX Herbicide, the field may be replanted to grain sorghum (milo), field corn, seed corn, or yellow popcorn. When planting grain sorghum (milo), only use seed properly treated with seed protectant or safener. When replanting, perform only a minimum of tillage required if relying on Harness MAX Herbicide for residual weed control. If a second application of Harness MAX Herbicide or other mesotrione containing product is required please refer to Section 5.4, as crop injury or illegal residues may occur in harvested crops. If tank-mix combinations were used, refer to product labels for any additional replanting instructions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

6.0 WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

| | | |
|---------|----|-----------|
| GROUP* | 15 | HERBICIDE |
| GROUP** | 27 | HERBICIDE |

Acetochlor* and mesotrione**, the active ingredients in this product, are Group 15 and Group 27 herbicides, respectively, based on the mechanism of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population can contain plants naturally resistant to Group 15 and/or Group 27 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 15 or Group 27 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another, effective herbicide from a different Group, (either alone or in a mixture according to label directions), by using other cultural or mechanical methods of weed control, or by a combination of the two. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension agent, professional consultant or other qualified authority to determine appropriate actions for controlling specific resistant weeds.

6.1 Weed Management Practices

Resistant populations arise when rare individual plants are uncontrolled by a normal dose of a given herbicide under normal environmental conditions. In the absence of other control measures these individuals survive, produce seed, and eventually become the dominant biotype in the field through continuous selection. The best means of reducing this selection is to use diverse weed control practices such as multiple herbicides with different mechanisms of action for the target weed, and often in combination with various mechanical and cultural practices.

To minimize the occurrence of herbicide-resistant biotypes, implement the following weed management practice options that are practical to your situation. These management practices are applicable to reduce the spread of confirmed resistant biotypes (managing existing resistant biotypes) and to reduce the potential for selecting for resistance in new species (proactive resistance management).

- Use a diversified approach toward weed management focused on preventing weed seed production and reducing the number of weed seeds in the soil.
- Plant crops into fields that are as weed-free as possible and then keep them as weed-free as possible.
- Plant crop seed that is as weed-free as possible.
- Scout fields routinely, before and after herbicide application.
- Use multiple herbicide mechanisms of action that are effective against the most troublesome weeds in your field and against those with known resistance.
- Apply herbicides at application rates listed on the label when weeds are within the size range indicated on the label.

- Emphasize cultural practices that suppress weeds by using crop competitiveness.
- Use mechanical and biological weed management practices where appropriate.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules.
- Manage weed seed at harvest and after harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seedbank.

6.2 Management of Herbicide-Resistant Biotypes

Appropriate testing is needed to determine if a weed is resistant to Group 15 or Group 27 herbicides. Contact your local State Cooperative Extension Agency to determine if resistance in any particular weed biotype has been confirmed in your area. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Monsanto accepts no liability for any losses that result from the failure of Harness MAX Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Monsanto representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

7.0 SOIL TEXTURE

Applicators should evaluate soil conditions carefully to assure that they choose the correct label rate.

The use rates of this product and the other herbicides labeled for use in tank mixtures with this product vary with soil texture. Unless soil texture is specifically named, rate tables throughout this label refer to only three soil textural groups: coarse, medium and fine. The following is a complete listing of soil textures included in each of these three soil textural groups:

| SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP | SOIL TEXTURE |
|---------------------|--|
| COARSE | sand, loamy sand, sandy loam |
| MEDIUM | loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam |
| FINE | silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay |

Refer to the above table to determine the corresponding soil textural group for the soil to be treated.

8.0 MIXING, SPRAYING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: Direct contact or exposure to this product or spray mixtures of this product should be minimized. The following instructions for transfer, mixing, cleaning or repairing equipment should be followed in order to minimize this exposure. Review the protective clothing requirements as listed in the "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS" section of this label and do not use this product until you have the necessary protective clothing.

Bulk Containers

Open pouring from these containers can result in exposure from splashing or spilling and is not recommended. This product should be transferred from these containers to the mix or spray tank using pumps or transfer probes. The probe or pump should not be removed from the container or disconnected until the container is emptied or rinsed. Use the pump or probe system to rinse the empty container and transfer the rinsate directly to the mix or spray tank.

8.1 Equipment Cleaning and Repair

Cleaning and repair of transfer systems and application equipment is a source of exposure to this product. Care should be taken to minimize exposure during cleaning and repair to transfer systems and application equipment. Whenever possible, these systems or equipment should be rinsed before being cleaned or repaired.

When repairs must be made during transfer or application, the equipment should be shut down, and special care taken to avoid contact with the pesticide.

Equipment Cleaning After Application of Harness MAX Herbicide

Only mix the volume of spray solution required for each spray application. Thoroughly clean spray equipment after spraying this product and before using spray equipment again, especially to spray a crop other than corn. When using the equipment cleanout procedure described below, dispose of all rinsate in an appropriate manner according to all local, State and Federal regulations.

1. Flush the entire spraying system with clean water (tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles).
2. Use 1 gal. of household ammonia per 25 gals of water to create a cleaning solution.
3. Alternatively, there are many spray tank cleaners that may be used instead of a household ammonia solution.
4. Using a pressure washer and the cleaning solution, wash all parts of the inside of the spray tank, including the inside top surface. If a pressure washer is not available, completely fill the sprayer with cleaning solution to ensure contact with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start the sprayer's agitation system and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. Remove all visible deposits from the spraying system.
5. Use the cleaning solution to flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least 1 minute.
6. Remove end caps from the boom and flush dead space areas with clean water, then replace end caps.
7. After disposing of rinsate, repeat steps 2-5.

8. Using the cleaning solution, clean the removed nozzles, screens, and strainers separately.
9. Using clean water, rinse the entire spraying system.

8.2 Sprayer Compatibility

Always predetermine the compatibility of this product or labeled mixtures of this product with water carrier or sprayable fluid fertilizer carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. See the "STANDARD SPRAYABLE FLUID FERTILIZER COMPATIBILITY TEST" section in this label to determine the compatibility of this product and the labeled tank mixtures specified for use with sprayable fluid fertilizer carrier.

For recommended tank mixes, see tank mix sections 11.3 and 12.3 of this label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Do not tank mix this product with any fungicide, insecticide, adjuvant or fertilizer solution not recommended on this label without first testing compatibility. Use this product only in sprayers that have good agitation and are in good running condition. Make sure the sprayer has been cleaned by following the instructions on the previously used products label before mixing and applying this product.

Mix this product or labeled tank mixture of this product with the appropriate carrier as follows:

1. Place a 20- to 35-mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the sprayer tank one-half full with appropriate carrier. For preemergence applications liquid fertilizer (except suspension fertilizers) may be used as the carrier. For postemergence applications, use clean water only as the carrier.
3. If a compatibility agent is necessary to improve mixing or to prevent the formation of undesirable and unsprayable gels or precipitates, while agitating add it to the carrier already in the tank. For example, AMS should be added at this step and agitate until completely dispersed. Use only compatibility agents cleared by the FDA for this use. Read and follow all directions for use, cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the selected compatibility agent label. Check for adequate agitation.
4. If a wettable powder or dry flowable formulation is used, make a slurry with water, and add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. If a flowable formulation is used, add slowly through screen into the tank. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when the flowable is premixed one part flowable with one part water and added slowly to the tank in diluted form.
6. Add this product slowly through the screen into the tank. Longer agitation may be required for complete dispersion of this product when using cold water sources. Mixing and compatibility may be improved when this product is prediluted with two parts of water and added to the tank in diluted form.
7. Add appropriate adjuvant and UAN if needed and allowed, then complete filling the sprayer tank with carrier. If a labeled tank mixture product is to be used, add the required amount near the end of the filling process. Remove hose from tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed.

NOTE: If spray mixture is allowed to settle at any time, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh. Carefully select the proper nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. Check for even distribution of spray droplets. For best results with ground application, use flat-fan or whirl-chamber nozzle. To reduce loss of chemical due to drift of a fine mist, apply at pressures less than 40 psi.

8.3 Standard Sprayable Fluid Fertilizer Compatibility Test

Herbicides may not always mix evenly throughout a sprayable fluid fertilizer or the components may separate too quickly to make their combined use of practical value. This may be due to certain characteristics of the different fluid fertilizers. A simple test using small quantities of the components is suggested to provide compatibility potential. The test follows:

A. Materials Required For Compatibility Test

1. Two one-quart jars with lid or stopper (marked "with" and "without").
2. TEAspoons (for a more exacting test, a five to ten milliliter (mL) pipette or graduated cylinder is desirable).
3. Sprayable fluid fertilizer to be tested.
4. The herbicide chemicals to be mixed.
5. A compatibility agent (the purpose of the adjuvant is to help keep the fertilizer and crop protection chemical in suspension, if this assistance is needed).

B. Procedure

1. Add one pint of the sprayable fluid fertilizer that will be used or other herbicide carrier to each jar marked "with" and "without."

| | |
|--|---------|
| Add One Pint Liquid Fertilizer To Two Quart Jars | |
| WITH | WITHOUT |

2. To the jar marked "with," add 1/4 teaspoon or 1.2 milliliters of a suitable compatibility agent; shake gently for five to ten seconds to mix. (1/4 teaspoon in one pint is the equivalent of two pints per 100 gallons of liquid fertilizer.)

| | |
|---|---------|
| To Jar Marked "With" add Compatibility Agent and Shake To Mix | |
| WITH | WITHOUT |

3. To each jar add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one is used, add them separately with the wettable powders or dry flowables added first, flowables second and liquid last. Shake gently five to ten seconds after each addition.

| | |
|--|---------|
| Add Herbicide(s) To Both Jars And Shake to Mix | |
| WITH | WITHOUT |

Amount to be Added per Pint of Sprayable Fluid Fertilizer (Assuming Volume is 25 Gallons/Acre)

| HERBICIDE | RATE/ACRE | Level Teaspoons |
|----------------|------------|-----------------|
| | 1 pound = | 1.5 |
| Wettable | 2 pounds = | 3.0 |
| Powders or Dry | 3 pounds = | 4.5 |
| Flowables | 4 pounds = | 6.0 |
| | 5 pounds = | 7.5 |

| HERBICIDE | RATE/ACRE | Level Teaspoons | Milliliters |
|--|------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | 1 pint = | 0.5 | or 2.4 |
| | 1 quart = | 1.0 | or 4.7 |
| Emulsifiable Concentrates or Flowables | 2 quarts = | 2.0 | or 9.5 |
| | 3 quarts = | 3.0 | or 14.2 |
| or Liquids or Solutions | 1 gallon = | 4.0 | or 19.0 |
| | 5 quarts = | 5.0 | or 23.8 |

This compatibility test is designed for 25 gallons of spray per acre with the maximum labeled rate of herbicide. For changes in spray volume or herbicide rate, make appropriate changes in the ingredients of the test. Regardless of spray volume, the amount of compatibility agent should be equal to two or three pints (two pints = 1/4 teaspoon or 1.2 milliliters, three pints = 3/8 teaspoon or 1.8 milliliters per pint of sprayable fluid fertilizer) per 100 gallons of liquid fertilizer.

C. Observations and Decisions

1. If the herbicide(s) and the sprayable fluid fertilizer are compatible.
2. If a compatibility agent is necessary.

Five minutes after the final addition and mixing, observe both jars for the formation of large flakes, sludge, gels or other precipitates. Observe if the herbicide(s) cannot be physically mixed with the liquid fertilizer but remains as small oily particles in the solution.

If incompatibility in any form described above occurs in the jar "with" the compatibility agent added, the liquid fertilizer and the herbicide(s) should not be used together in the same spray tank.

If incompatibility as described above occurs in the jar "without" the adjuvant but not in the jar "with" adjuvant, the use of a compatibility adjuvant is recommended.

Both jars should be allowed to stand and be observed periodically for one-half hour. If the separate layers of liquid fertilizer and additives can be resuspended by shaking, commercial application is possible. An emulsifiable concentrate normally will go to the top after standing; wettable powders will either settle to the bottom of the tank or jar, or float to the top, depending upon the density of the fertilizers.

If the herbicide(s) is compatible with fluid fertilizer in the foregoing test without having to use a compatibility agent, fluid fertilizer may be used for the premixing. If it is not compatible without the compatibility agent, the herbicide(s) should be premixed with water before adding to the spray tank.

9.0 APPLICATION SYSTEMS

9.1 Ground Broadcast Treatment

Apply this product and the labeled tank mixtures in 10 or more gallons of spray solution per acre using broadcast boom equipment. The carrier may be either water or liquid fertilizer (excluding suspension fertilizers) for preemergence applications and water only for postemergence applications. Do not apply during periods of gusty winds, when winds are in excess of 15 miles per hour or when other conditions favoring drift exist.

9.2 Ground Band Treatment

Apply a broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast RATE per acre} = \text{Band RATE per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast VOLUME per acre} = \text{Band VOLUME per acre}$$

9.3 Application With Dry Bulk Fertilizer

The herbicide-fertilizer impregnation process must be completed only by commercial fertilizer or chemical dealerships properly equipped for this procedure. Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated with this product or the tank mixtures of this product. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. This product and these tank mixtures must be applied with a minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre and shallowly incorporated within 14 days prior to planting.

The following table provides a reference to determine the amount of Harness MAX Herbicide to be mixed per ton of dry bulk fertilizer for a range of herbicide recommendations for fertilizer rates per acre:

| Fertilizer Rate (pounds/acre) | Acres Covered (per ton) | Fluid ounces of Harness MAX Herbicide / Ton Dry Bulk Fertilizer | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 48 (fl oz) | 55 (fl oz) | 64 (fl oz) | 81 (fl oz) | 88 (fl oz) | 95 (fl oz) |
| 200 | 10 | 480 | 550 | 640 | 810 | 880 | 950 |
| 300 | 6.7 | 322 | 368 | 429 | 523 | 590 | 636 |
| 400 | 5 | 240 | 275 | 320 | 405 | 440 | 475 |
| 500 | 4 | 192 | 220 | 256 | 324 | 352 | 380 |
| 600 | 3.3 | 158 | 182 | 211 | 267 | 290 | 314 |
| 700 | 2.9 | 139 | 160 | 186 | 235 | 255 | 276 |

To determine the amount of this product needed for rates not included in the preceding table, use the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Desired rate of Harness MAX Herbicide (fluid ounces /Acre)} \div \text{desired fertilizer rate (pounds/Acre)} \times 2000 \text{ Pounds /Ton}}{=} \text{Fluid ounces of Harness MAX Herbicide per Ton of Dry Bulk Fertilizer}$$

For example: If the desired rate of this product is 75 fl oz/A and the desired fertilizer rate is 200 pounds per acre, the rate of this product per ton of dry fertilizer would be 750 fl oz (75 fl oz/A ÷ 200 lbs/A X 2000 lbs/ton).

Mix and blend the dry fertilizer and herbicide mixture in a closed rotary drum-type mixture allowing sufficient time to ensure uniform coverage. Use at least one ton of dry fertilizer per mixing operation. Inject the herbicide into the drum over a minimum of a 2-minute period and allow at least 2 additional minutes mixing time to ensure uniformity. The nozzle used to spray the herbicide treatment must be placed inside the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. Harness MAX Herbicide may also be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer in the field while the fertilizer is being spread using a pneumatic applicator equipped to impregnate herbicides.

If the dry fertilizer used has inadequate absorptive capacity, use a higher absorptive material such as Agsorb or Micro-Cel, to provide a free-flowing mixture.

The following table provides a partial list of approved dry fertilizers which may be impregnated with this product or tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides.

| FERTILIZER (N-P-K) |
|--------------------------------------|
| Ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) |
| Ammonium phosphate-sulfate (16-20-0) |
| Diammonium phosphate (18-46-0) |
| Monoammonium phosphate (11-56-0) |
| Potassium chloride (0-0-60) |
| Potassium sulfate (0-0-52) |
| Urea (46-0-0)* |

*Some ureas may be phytotoxic when applied on corn. Use only ureas known to be safe to corn.

NOTE: DO NOT impregnate this product or tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides on fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate or sodium nitrate.

Precaution: To avoid potential for explosion, do not impregnate GF-3066 on ammonium sorbate nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate fertilizer or fertilizer blends. Do not impregnate on a single (0-20-0) or triple (0-46-0) super phosphate. Do not attempt to impregnate GF-3066 on agricultural limestone as the herbicide will not be adequately absorbed.

Spread the herbicide-dry fertilizer mixture uniformly with a properly calibrated applicator: dribble, pneumatic (air flow) or spin. When using spin applicators, fertilizers impregnated with this product or tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides must be spread at half-rate and overlapped 100 percent to obtain full rate and uniform distribution. Non-uniform spreading of the fertilizer-herbicide mixture may result in unsatisfactory weed control or crop injury.

10.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed under conditions described, this product alone will CONTROL or PARTIALLY CONTROL the weeds listed. Partially controlled can mean inconsistent control (poor to good) or consistent control but at levels generally below what may be seen as commercially acceptable weed control.

10.1 Preemergence

Preemergence application of this product followed by dry weather may reduce residual weed control. If available, apply ½ to 1 inch of irrigation following a preemergence application. In the absence of irrigation, make a uniform shallow cultivation as soon as weeds emerge.

Table 1. Weeds controlled or Partially Controlled Preemergence by Harness MAX Herbicide

| Common Name | Scientific Name | C = Control PC = Partial Control |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Amaranth, palmer | <i>Amaranthus palmeri</i> | C |
| Amaranth, powell | <i>Amaranthus powellii</i> | C |
| Amaranth, spiny | <i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> | C |
| Barnyardgrass | <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> | C |
| Beggarweed, Florida | <i>Desmodium tortuosum</i> | PC |
| Broadleaf signalgrass | <i>Urochloa platyphylla</i> | C |
| Buffalobur | <i>Solanum rostratum</i> | C |
| Burclover, California | <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> | C |
| Carpetweed | <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> | C |
| Carrot, wild | <i>Daucus carota</i> | C |
| Chickweed, common | <i>Stellaria media</i> | C |
| Chickweed, mouseear | <i>Cerastium vulgatum</i> | C |
| Cocklebur, common | <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> | PC |
| Crabgrass, large | <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> | C |
| Crowfootgrass | <i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> | C |
| Cupgrass, Prairie | <i>Eriochloa contracta</i> | C |
| Cupgrass, Southwestern | <i>Eriochloa acuminata</i> | C |
| Cupgrass, woolly | <i>Eriochloa villosa</i> | C |
| Dandelion, common (seedling) | <i>Taraxicum officinale</i> | C |
| Deadnettle, purple | <i>Lamium purpureum</i> | C |
| Dock, curly | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | C |
| Eveningprimrose, cutleaf | <i>Oenothera laciniata</i> | C |
| Fiddleneck, coast | <i>Amsinckia intermedia</i> | C |
| Filaree, redstem | <i>Erodium cicutarium</i> | C |
| Filaree, whitestem | <i>Erodium moschatum</i> | C |
| Fleabane, hairy | <i>Conyza bonariensis</i> | C |
| Foxtail, giant | <i>Setaria faberi</i> | C |
| Foxtail, green | <i>Setaria veridis</i> | C |
| Foxtail, robust (purple, white) | <i>Setaria veridis</i> | C |
| Foxtail, yellow | <i>Setaria pumila</i> | C |
| Galinsoga | <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> | C |
| Goosegrass | <i>Eluesine indica</i> | C |
| Geranium, Carolina | <i>Geranium carolinianum</i> | C |
| Groundcherry, smooth | <i>Physalis subglabrata</i> | C |
| Groundcherry, cutleaf | <i>Physalis angulata</i> | PC |
| Groundsel, common | <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> | C |
| Henbit | <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> | C |
| Horsenettle | <i>Solanum carolinense</i> | PC |
| Horseweed/marestail | <i>Conyza canadensis</i> | C |
| Jimsonweed | <i>Datura stramonium</i> | C |
| Johnsongrass, seedling | <i>Sorghum halepense</i> | PC |
| Kochia | <i>Kochia scoparia</i> | PC |
| Lambsquarters, common | <i>Chenopodium album</i> | C |
| Lettuce, prickly | <i>Lactuca serriola</i> | C |
| Mallow, common | <i>Malva neglecta</i> | C |
| Mayweed, chamomile | <i>Anthemis cotula</i> | C |
| Millet, foxtail | <i>Setaria italica</i> | PC |

| Common Name | Scientific Name | C = Control PC = Partial Control |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Millet, wild proso | <i>Panicum miliaceum</i> | PC |
| Morningglory, entireleaf | <i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> | PC |
| Morningglory, ivyleaf | <i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> | PC |
| Morningglory, pitted | <i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i> | PC |
| Morningglory, tall | <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> | PC |
| Morningglory, smallflower | <i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i> | PC |
| Mustard | <i>Brassica spp.</i> | PC |
| Nettle, burning | <i>Urtica urens</i> | C |
| Nightshade, black | <i>Solanum nigrum</i> | C |
| Nightshade, eastern black | <i>Solanum ptycanthum</i> | C |
| Nightshade, hairy | <i>Solanum sarrachoides</i> | C |
| Nutsedge, Yellow | <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> | PC |
| Oat, wild | <i>Avena fatua</i> | PC |
| Panicum, browntop | <i>Panicum fasciculatum</i> | C |
| Panicum, fall | <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> | C |
| Panicum, Texas | <i>Panicum texanum</i> | PC |
| Pansy | <i>Viola tricolor</i> | C |
| Pigweed, redroot | <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> | C |
| Pigweed, smooth | <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> | C |
| Pigweed, tumble | <i>Amaranthus albus</i> | C |
| Pineappleweed | <i>Matricaria matricariodes</i> | C |
| Puncturevine, common | <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> | C |
| Purslane, common | <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> | C |
| Pusley, common | <i>Richardia scabra</i> | C |
| Ragweed, common | <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> | C |
| Ragweed, giant | <i>Ambrosia trifida</i> | PC |
| Redmaids | <i>Calandria caulescens</i> | C |
| Rice, red | <i>Oryza sativa</i> | C |
| Rocket, London | <i>Sisymbrium irio</i> | C |
| Sandbur, field | <i>Cenchrus incertus</i> | PC |
| Shattercane | <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> | PC |
| Shepherd's-purse | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> | C |
| Sicklepod | <i>Cassia obtusifolia</i> | PC |
| Sida, prickly | <i>Sida spinosa</i> | PC |
| Smartweed, ladysthumb | <i>Polygonum persicaria</i> | C |
| Smartweed, pale | <i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i> | C |
| Smartweed, Pennsylvania | <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i> | C |
| Sowthistle, annual | <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | C |
| Spanishneedles | <i>Bidens bipinnata</i> | C |
| Sprangletop, red | <i>Leptochloa filiformis</i> | C |
| Starbur, bristly | <i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> | PC |
| Sunflower, common | <i>Helianthus annuus</i> | PC |
| Swinecress | <i>Coronopus didymus</i> | C |
| Tasselflower, red | <i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> | C |
| Velvetleaf | <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> | C |
| Vetch, common | <i>Vicia sativa</i> | C |
| Vetch, purple | <i>Vicia benghalensis</i> | PC |
| Waterhemp, common | <i>Amaranthus rudis</i> | C |
| Waterhemp, tall | <i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i> | C |
| Wheat, volunteer | <i>Triticum aestivum</i> | PC |
| Witchgrass | <i>Panicum capillare</i> | C |
| Willowherb, panicle | <i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i> | C |

10.2 Postemergence

For best postemergence weed control apply this product to actively growing weeds before they exceed three inches in height. Postemergence control can be reduced or delayed if weeds are not actively growing or stressed due to lack of fertility, heat, drought, flooding or prolonged cool temperatures. This product will not provide consistent or effective control of weeds identified as resistant to postemergence HPPD inhibitors.

Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled Postemergence by Harness MAX Herbicide

| Common Name | Scientific Name | C = Control PC = Partial Control |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Amaranth, palmer | <i>Amaranthus palmeri</i> | C |
| Amaranth, powell | <i>Amaranthus powellii</i> | C |
| Amaranth, spiny | <i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> | C |
| Atriplex | <i>Chenopodium orach</i> | C |
| Broadleaf signalgrass | <i>Urochloa platyphylla</i> | C |
| Buckwheat, wild | <i>Polygonum convolvulus</i> | PC |
| Buffalobur | <i>Solanum rostratum</i> | C |

| Common Name | Scientific Name | C = Control PC = Partial Control |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Burcucumber | <i>Sicyos angulatus</i> | PC |
| Carpetweed | <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> | C |
| Carrot, wild | <i>Daucus carota</i> | PC |
| Chickweed, common | <i>Stellaria media</i> | C |
| Cocklebur, common | <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> | C |
| Crabgrass, large | <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> | C |
| Dandelion, common (seedling) | <i>Taraxicum officinale</i> | PC |
| Dock, curly | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | PC |
| Galinsoga | <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> | C |
| Hemp | <i>Cannabis sativa</i> | C |
| Horsenettle | <i>Solanum carolinense</i> | C |
| Jimsonweed | <i>Datura stramonium</i> | C |
| Horseweed/marestail | <i>Conyza canadensis</i> | C |
| Knotweed, prostrate | <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> | PC |
| Kochia | <i>Kochia scoparia</i> | PC |
| Lambsquarters, common | <i>Chenopodium album</i> | C |
| Morningglory, entireleaf | <i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> | PC |
| Morningglory, ivyleaf | <i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> | PC |
| Morningglory, pitted | <i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i> | PC |
| Mustard, wild | <i>Brassica kaber</i> | C |
| Nightshade, black | <i>Solanum nigrum</i> | C |
| Nightshade, eastern black | <i>Solanum ptycanthum</i> | C |
| Nightshade, hairy | <i>Solanum sarrachoides</i> | C |
| Nutsedge, yellow | <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> | PC |
| Pigweed, redroot | <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> | C |
| Pigweed, smooth | <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> | C |
| Pigweed, tumble | <i>Amaranthus albus</i> | C |
| Pokeweed, common | <i>Phytolacca americana</i> | C |
| Potatoes, volunteer | <i>Solanum spp.</i> | C |
| Purslane, common | <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> | PC |
| Pusley, common | <i>Richardia scabra</i> | C |
| Ragweed, common | <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> | C |
| Ragweed, giant | <i>Ambrosia trifida</i> | C |
| Sesbania, hemp | <i>Sesbania exaltata</i> | C |
| Smartweed, ladysthumb | <i>Polygonum persicaria</i> | C |
| Smartweed, pale | <i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i> | C |
| Smartweed, Pennsylvania | <i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i> | C |
| Sunflower, common | <i>Helianthus annuus</i> | C |
| Thistle, Canada | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | PC |
| Velvetleaf | <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> | C |
| Waterhemp, common | <i>Amaranthus rudis</i> | C |
| Waterhemp, tall | <i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i> | C |

11.0 PREPLANT SURFACE, PREPLANT INCORPORATED, AT-PLANTING OR PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS IN CORN

Approved application systems include ground (broadcast boom or banded) and dry bulk fertilizer impregnation.

This product may be applied by ground for preemergence weed control in field corn, production seed corn, and yellow popcorn, according to the application instructions provided below. For use on field corn inbred lines, refer to individual seed company recommendations.

This product may be applied in no-till and other conservation tillage systems, as well as in conventional tillage systems. Application of this product should be made less than 30 days before planting corn but prior to weed emergence. To get the most residual activity during the corn growing season, application of Harness MAX Herbicide should occur as close as possible to planting.

11.1 Harness MAX Herbicide Use Rates

Apply this product alone at 55 to 95 fl oz/A using ground sprayers with a spray volume of 10-30 gals of water (up to 80 gals if applied with liquid fertilizers) per acre to control weeds listed in Table 1. in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label. This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides. For a list of tank mix options, refer to tank mix section 11.3 of this label. **Application Rates (minimum and maximum range)**

| SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP | BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE (fl oz) * | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Less than 3% organic matter | 3 % or more organic matter ** |
| Coarse | 55 to 64 | 55 to 64 |
| Medium | 64 to 75 | 64 to 75 |
| Fine | 64 to 75 | 75 to 88 |

* On medium and fine textured soils use up to 95 fl oz per acre in areas of heavy weed infestation.
** On soils with 6 to 10 percent organic matter use 81 to 95 fl oz/acre. On soils with more than 10 percent organic matter, use 95 fl oz per acre.

Use the higher rates in the application rate ranges in areas of heavy weed infestation or where otherwise specified. Do not exceed a total of 95 fl oz per acre of this product per year. If emerged weeds are present at the time of application, apply this product in tank mixture with an appropriate labeled postemergence herbicide. See recommended tank mixture products in the TANK MIXTURES sections 11.3 and 12.3.

Apply this product preemergence with water or liquid fertilizer (excluding suspension fertilizers) as carrier at a volume of 10-60 gals./A. To deliver good coverage and avoid spray drift use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size. Spray nozzles must be the same size and type, spaced uniformly along the boom and provide uniform and accurate application. Maintain pressure at the nozzles of at least 35-40 psi by using an appropriate pump. However, with extended range or drift reduction nozzles, lower pressures at the nozzles may be used. Keep this product dispersed by using the pump to properly agitate the solution within the tank and maintain agitation until spraying is complete. Use full agitation prior to resuming spraying to resuspend this product in the spray solution if agitation has been stopped for longer than 5 minutes.

The table below indicates how much acetochlor and mesotrione is delivered when the specified rate of this product is applied.

| Amount of active ingredient delivered by Harness MAX Herbicide (fl oz/A) | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Application Rate | Amount of active ingredient delivered | |
| Harness MAX Herbicide (fl oz/A) | Acetochlor (# ai/A) | Mesotrione (# ai/A) |
| 40 | 1.09 | 0.10 |
| 55 | 1.50 | 0.14 |
| 64 | 1.76 | 0.16 |
| 75 | 2.05 | 0.19 |
| 81 | 2.20 | 0.20 |
| 88 | 2.40 | 0.22 |
| 95 | 2.60 | 0.24 |

11.2 Application Methods

Preplant Surface Applications

Application of this product should be made less than 30 days before planting corn but prior to weed emergence.

NOTE: Applications on coarse soils should not be made more than two weeks prior to planting. In order to provide broad-spectrum weed control, single applications of this product must be followed with a planned postemergence application of a labeled broadleaf and/or grass herbicide. Observe the directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the postemergence herbicide before use of these products.

Preplant Incorporated Applications

This product may be mixed into the upper 1-inch of soil using shallow incorporation equipment any time within 14 days prior to planting. Apply the specified treatment rate to the soil surface as a broadcast application. Either existing soil moisture or subsequent precipitation or irrigation is required to bring incorporated herbicide treatments into contact with germinating weed seedlings. Irrigation within 10 days following application may improve weed control. If weeds emerge after treatment, rotary hoe or shallowly cultivate immediately to improve performance but only cultivate if rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 10 to 14 days after application.

At-Planting or Preemergence Applications

Applications of this product according to the rate table provided above may be made in combination with the tank mixture products listed below, at the time of planting. During the planting operation, be careful not to move untreated soil to the surface or move treated soil out of the row, as weed control may be reduced.

11.3 Tank Mixtures

Harness MAX Herbicide may be tank-mixed with the following products for improved weed control spectrum in burndown or preemergence applications in corn. These tank mixtures may also be used to include a different site of action herbicide to help control or manage the development of resistant weed biotypes. Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for the specific *preplant, at-planting, or preemergence* application timing to corn. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Not all tank mixtures with Harness MAX Herbicide have been tested at all labeled use rates in all environments. It is suggested that the user choose a use rate of the tank mix product in the middle of the rate range to reduce the potential for injury to corn. Use rates for this product can be found in the table in Section 11.1 of this label.

When using fluid fertilizer as a carrier, refer to the label of the specific tank mixture product for mixing directions. The most restrictive label directions apply. For mixing instructions, see the "MIXING, SPRAYING AND HANDLING" section of this label.

Burndown Tank Mixtures

Harness MAX Herbicide may be applied in tank mixture with other registered herbicides for burndown of emerged weeds and residual weed control. Application can be made prior to planting corn or before

corn emergence. This product may be tank mixed with Roundup® brand glyphosate-only agricultural herbicides, Gramoxone® brands, dicamba brands and/or 2,4-D. Use the adjuvant system which is recommended for use with the burndown herbicide. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for application [burndown] to corn. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Preemergence Tank Mixtures

Harness MAX Herbicide may be applied in tank mixture with other registered herbicides for preemergence residual weed control. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for application [preemergence] to corn. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

2,4-D, acetochlor, atrazine, clopyralid, dicamba, flumetsulam, glyphosate, gramoxone, mesotrione, metribuzin, pendimethalin, simazine

Banvel®, Callisto®, Clarity®, Harness®, Hornet®, Marksman®, Princep® 4L, Prowl®, Python® WDG, Roundup® brand glyphosate-only agricultural herbicides, Stinger®

11.4 Preemergence Spray Adjuvants

When applying this product preplant or preemergence (before corn is emerged), and where emerged weeds are present, the use of any adjuvant for agricultural use is permitted. To enhance control of emerged weeds MSO type adjuvants are typically better than COC type adjuvants, which are generally better than NIS type adjuvants. Addition of UAN or AMS typically improves control of emerged weeds. If Harness MAX Herbicide is being tank mixed with another registered herbicide, it is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

ATTENTION: AVOID DRIFT—EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THESE TANK MIXTURES TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS. Do not apply when conditions favor drift. Do not allow spray mist to drift since even minute quantities of spray can cause severe damage or destruction to nearby crops, plants or other areas on which treatment is not intended. Do not apply when winds are gusty or in excess of 15 miles per hour or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) which are more likely to drift.

Detailed information regarding "APPLICATION SYSTEMS" should be carefully reviewed in conjunction with the information in this section. If the specific information in this section differs from the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section, this section should take precedence.

12.0 POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION IN CORN

This product may be applied postemergence until corn reaches 11 inches in height. Precipitation or overhead sprinkler irrigation is required after application to move the herbicide treatment into the weed germination zone to control weeds that have not emerged. The amount of precipitation or irrigation required depends on existing soil moisture, soil type and percent organic matter content, but 1/2 to 3/4 inch is normally adequate. If weeds emerge after treatment, rotary hoe or shallowly cultivate to improve performance.

12.1 Harness MAX Herbicide Use Rates

Apply this product alone at 40 to 75 fl oz/A using ground sprayers with a spray volume of 10-30 gals of water per acre to control weeds listed in Table 2. In the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label. Always add an appropriate adjuvant to the spray tank (see the **POSTEMERGENCE SPRAY ADJUVANTS** section 12.5 of this label). For best results, apply this product to actively growing weeds before they exceed three inches in height. Susceptible weeds which emerge soon after application of this product may be controlled after they absorb the herbicide from the soil. Do not apply when conditions favor drift.

Application Rates (minimum and maximum range)

| SOIL TEXTURAL GROUP | BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE (fl oz) * | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Less than 3% organic matter | 3 % or more organic matter ** |
| Coarse | 40 to 55 | 40 to 55 |
| Medium | 55 to 64 | 55 to 64 |
| Fine | 55 to 64 | 64 to 75 |

* On medium and fine textured soils use up to 75 fl oz per acre in areas of heavy weed infestation.

** On soils with greater than 6 percent organic matter use 75 fl oz/acre.

Use the higher rates in the rate ranges listed in this table in areas of heavy weed infestation or if a postemergence application of this product is to be made to a field where no preemergence herbicide containing mesotrione was applied. Apply this product postemergence with water as a carrier at a volume of 10-30 gals./A. Use a minimum of 20 gals./A when weed foliage is dense. To achieve best weed control, good weed coverage is imperative. Set spray boom height at least 15 inches above the

crop canopy for over-the-top broadcast applications. For additional information refer to Section 5.2 (Application Directions) of this label.

If a postemergence application of this product is to be made to a field where Harness MAX Herbicide or any other mesotrione containing product was applied preemergence, only the minimum rate of 40 fl oz/A of Harness MAX Herbicide may be applied. Do not exceed the total maximum rate of mesotrione of 0.24 lb a.i. per acre per year. Do not make more than 2 applications of Harness MAX Herbicide or any other mesotrione containing products per year. Do not make a second application of Harness MAX Herbicide within 14 days of the first application. Refer to the table in section 11.1 of this label for additional information on the amount of acetochlor and mesotrione delivered at different rates of this product.

12.2 Application Methods

This product may be applied alone or tank-mixed with certain products postemergence to corn. Approved application systems include ground broadcast boom.

12.3 Tank Mixtures

This product may be tank-mixed with the following products for postemergence use in corn (after corn has emerged). Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application postemergence (in-crop) to corn. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for application [postemergence] to corn. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another). Not all tank mixtures with Harness MAX Herbicide have been tested at all labeled use rates in all environments. It is suggested that the user choose a use rate of the tank mix product in the middle of the rate range to reduce the potential for injury to corn.

Observe directions for use, precautions and restrictions on the label of the postemergence herbicide. If unsatisfactory weed control occurs (due to excessively dry or excessively wet conditions) following the earlier application, a postemergence application of an appropriate labeled grass and/or broadleaf weed herbicide may be used. If a postemergence treatment includes the herbicide used early preplant, do not exceed the maximum labeled rate for corn on a given soil texture.

Use rates for this product can be found in the table in Section 12.1 of this label. Do not apply less than 40 fl oz per acre of this product postemergence or loss of residual control may result. Always add an appropriate adjuvant to the spray tank (see the **POSTEMERGENCE SPRAY ADDITIVES** section 12.5 of this label). Not all of the tank mix herbicides listed are registered for field corn or yellow popcorn. When tank mixing with this product the minimum use rate of atrazine is 0.5 lbs ai/A and the minimum use rate of dicamba is 0.25 lbs ai/A.

Acetochlor, atrazine, clopyralid, dicamba, diflufenzopyr, flumetsulam, glufosinate, glyphosate, mesotrione, nicosulfuron, primisulfuron, prosulfuron, rimsulfuron

Accent®, Accent® Q, Banvel®, Beacon®, Callisto®, Clarity®, Harness®, Hornet® WDG, Liberty® 280SL, Marksman®, Northstar®, Peak®, Python® WDG, Resolve® DF, Resolve® Q, Spirit®, Steadfast®, Steadfast Q, Stinger®

12.3.1 Tank mixing with Roundup® brand glyphosate-only agricultural herbicides postemergence on corn containing Roundup Ready® Corn 2 Technology

This product may be tank mixed with Roundup® brand glyphosate-only agricultural herbicide and applied postemergence to corn containing Roundup Ready® 2 Technology including Roundup Ready® Corn 2 from seedling emergence until corn is 11 inches in height. Follow the use rates for this product provided in Section 12.1. This tank mix should be applied when weeds are 2 to 4 inches in height and before the weed height and/or density become competitive with the crop.

Refer to the Roundup® brand glyphosate-only agricultural herbicide product label for AMS and other adjuvant recommendations, use rates and specific weeds controlled. Do not add crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO) or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) type adjuvants to this tank mix or crop injury may occur.

This product may also be applied preemergence to corn containing Roundup Ready® 2 Technology including Roundup Ready® Corn 2 at the rates provided in Section 11.1 in a planned, preemergence followed by Roundup® brand glyphosate-only agricultural herbicide postemergence, sequential program.

For difficult to control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane, broadleaf signalgrass and Pennsylvania smartweed use the higher rate of Roundup® brand glyphosate-only agricultural herbicide.

For mixing instructions, see the "MIXING, SPRAYING AND HANDLING" section of this label.

In addition to tank mixing with Roundup® brand glyphosate-only agricultural herbicide, this product may be tank mixed with other labeled products such as atrazine and dicamba. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for application [postemergence] to corn. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS TANK MIX TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.

12.3.2 Tank mixing with Liberty[®] herbicide postemergence on LibertyLink[®] corn

This product may be tank mixed with Liberty[®] herbicide and applied postemergence to corn designated as LibertyLink[®] or warranted as being tolerant to glufosinate from seedling emergence until corn is 11 inches in height. Follow the use rates for this product provided in Section 12.1. This tank mix should be applied when weeds are 2 to 4 inches in height and before the weed height and/or density become competitive with the crop.

Refer to the Liberty[®] product label for use rates and specific weeds controlled postemergence. Do not add crop oil concentrate (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO) or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) type adjuvants to this tank mix or crop injury may occur.

This product may also be applied preemergence to corn designated as LibertyLink[®] or warranted as being tolerant to glufosinate at the rates provided in Section 11.1 in a planned, preemergence followed by Liberty[®] herbicide postemergence, sequential program.

For difficult to control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane, broadleaf signalgrass and Pennsylvania smartweed use the higher rate of Liberty[®] herbicide.

For mixing instructions, see the "MIXING, SPRAYING AND HANDLING" section of this label.

In addition to tank mixing with Liberty[®], this product may be tank mixed with other labeled products such as atrazine and dicamba. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for application [postemergence] to corn. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS TANK MIX TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS THAT ARE NOT DESIGNATED AS GLUFOSINATE TOLERANT.

12.4 Hard To Control Weeds

Additional amounts of Harness[®] Herbicide and/or Mesotrione 4 SC herbicide may be added to the specified treatment rates for this product to provide improved control of hard to control weeds. For more consistent control of woolly cupgrass, additional Harness Herbicide may be applied so that the total acetochlor rate is 3.0 pounds a.i. per acre. For more consistent control of common cocklebur, annual morningglory or velvetleaf, additional mesotrione may be applied. The following table shows the amounts of Harness Herbicide and/or Mesotrione 4 SC herbicide that can be added to specific treatment rates of this product.

| APPLICATION RATE | PRODUCT ADDITION (maximum rate) | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Harness MAX Herbicide (fl oz/A) | HARNESS [®] (pints/A) | MESOTRIONE 4 SC (fl oz/A) |
| 55 | 1.75 | 3.3 |
| 64 | 1.4 | 2.5 |
| 75 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| 81 | 0.9 | 1.3 |

Refer to section 13.0 for restrictions and precautions for this product for all corn uses.

12.5 Postemergence Spray Adjuvants

Add either non-ionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC) when applying this product postemergence to corn (after corn has emerged). Use a rate of 0.25% v/v (1 qt./100 gallons) when using NIS or a rate of 1.0% v/v (1 gal./100 gals.) if using COC. COC will provide more consistent weed control than NIS but may also result in temporary crop injury. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) instead of a crop oil concentrate (COC) for postemergence applications to yellow popcorn to minimize the risk of crop injury.

In addition to NIS or COC, a nitrogen based adjuvant (AMS or UAN) may also be added to increase weed control consistency. The use of nitrogen based adjuvants will increase the risk of temporary crop injury. Do not include nitrogen based adjuvants (AMS or UAN) when making postemergence applications of this product to yellow popcorn.

Postemergence applications of this product to field corn may result in temporary crop response when the crop is suffering from stress or under extreme weather conditions. Crop response may appear as transient bleaching and/or chlorotic or necrotic speckling on the tips of lower leaves. Corn quickly outgrows these effects and typically develops normally with no effect on final yield or quality. All yellow popcorn hybrids have not been tested and herbicide sensitivity varies widely. Before making a postemergence application of this product to yellow popcorn, contact your popcorn company or University Specialist about hybrid recommendations.

Do not use methylated seed oil (MSO) with this product when applied alone or as a postemergence tank mixture with other products to emerged field corn (all types).

13.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR ALL CORN USES

- Do not apply this product to white popcorn, sweet corn, or ornamental (Indian) corn.
- Do not apply more than a total of 95 fl oz of this product per acre per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lb a.i./A of acetochlor from any product or combination of products containing acetochlor per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 0.24 lb a.i./A of mesotrione from any product or combination of products containing mesotrione per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 0.19 lb a.i./A of mesotrione applied postemergence from any product or combination of products containing mesotrione per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications of this product per year (preemergence followed by postemergence or two postemergence applications are allowed). Only one postemergence application may be made if this product has been applied preemergence.
- Do not make a second application of this product within 14 days of the first application.
- Application of this product at rates less than 40 fl oz/A postemergence may result in incomplete weed control and loss of residual control.
- If this product is applied postemergence to ground that received a preemergence application of a mesotrione-containing herbicide, it is recommended that atrazine or dicamba be tank mixed with this product.
- Do not tank mix this product with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide and apply postemergence to corn or severe corn injury may occur.
- An at-planting application of Counter[®] or other organophosphate insecticide to corn followed by Harness MAX Herbicide applied postemergence can result in severe corn injury. There is increased risk of severity of the corn injury when environmental conditions favor poor or slow corn growth.
- Applications of any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide postemergence to corn within 7 days or before 7 days after a Harness MAX Herbicide application can result in severe corn injury. There is increased risk of severity of the corn injury when environmental conditions favor poor or slow corn growth.
- Allow a minimum of 60-days following last application of this product before harvest forage, grain or stover or feeding of corn forage to livestock.

Detailed information regarding "APPLICATION SYSTEMS" should be carefully reviewed in conjunction with the information in this section. If the specific information in this section differs from the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section, this section should take precedence.

14.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

This Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet "Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss, injuries or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.